

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the status of the claims as indicated below:

Claims 1-11 (canceled)

12. (new) A surgical instrument for preparing implant beds in a lower jaw of a patient, comprising:

a drilling element having a truncated cone with an outer surface line that is smooth and encloses an angle of no more than several degrees with an axis of said truncated cone; and,

a handle at an angle to said axis of said truncated cone.

13. (new) The surgical instrument for preparing implant beds in a lower jaw of a patient according to Claim 12, wherein said drilling element further comprises:

an additional truncated cone coaxially contiguous with said truncated cone, said additional truncated cone having a top surface that faces a base surface of said truncated cone with said top surface of said additional truncated cone having a larger diameter than a diameter of said base surface of said truncated cone.

14. (new) The surgical instrument for preparing implant beds in a lower jaw of a patient according to Claim 12, wherein said truncated cone terminates in a region of its

top surface by an additional surface that is rotationally symmetrical relative to said axis of said truncated cone and is concave and forms a comparatively sharp cutting edge with a circumferential surface of said truncated cone.

15. (new) The surgical instrument for preparing implant beds in a lower jaw of a patient according to Claim 12, wherein said truncated cone terminates in a region of its top surface by an additional surface that is rotationally symmetrical relative to said axis of said truncated cone and convex.

16. (new) The surgical instrument for preparing implant beds in a lower jaw of a patient according to Claim 12, wherein said angle of said handle to said axis of said truncated cone is approximately 70° .

17. (new) The surgical instrument for preparing implant beds in a lower jaw of a patient according to Claim 12, wherein said angle of said handle to said axis of said truncated cone is approximately 80° .

18. (new) The surgical instrument for preparing implant beds in a lower jaw of a patient according to Claim 12, wherein said angle of said handle to said axis of said truncated cone is approximately 90° .

19. (new) The surgical instrument for preparing implant beds in a lower jaw of a patient according to Claim 12,

wherein said angle of said handle relative to said axis of said truncated cone is approximately 100°.

20. (new) The surgical instrument for preparing implant beds in a lower jaw of a patient according to Claim 12, further comprising means for adjusting said angle of said handle relative to said axis of said truncated cone.

21. (new) The surgical instrument for preparing implant beds in a lower jaw of a patient according to Claim 12, wherein said handle is detachably fixed to said drilling element.

22. (new) The surgical instrument for preparing implant beds in a lower jaw of a patient according to Claim 12, further comprising markings on a circumferential surface of said truncated cone for indicating distance to an end of said surgical instrument that lies in close proximity of a top surface of said truncated cone.

23. (new) A kit of surgical instruments, comprising:
a plurality of surgical instruments with each surgical instrument of said kit of surgical instruments including:

a drilling element having a truncated cone with an outer surface line that is smooth and encloses an angle of no more than several degrees with an axis of said truncated cone; and,

a handle at an angle to said axis of said truncated cone,

said plurality of surgical instruments forming a sequence of graded diameters of said truncated cone as to each said surgical instrument of said plurality of surgical instruments with each immediately succeeding said surgical instrument in said sequence having a top surface diameter of said truncated cone that is smaller than, or equal to, a base surface diameter of an immediately preceding said surgical instrument in said sequence.

24. (new) The kit of surgical instruments according to Claim 23, wherein at least one said surgical instrument of said plurality of surgical instruments includes means for adjusting said angle of said handle relative to said axis of said truncated cone.

25. (new) The kit of surgical instruments according to Claim 23, wherein each said surgical instrument of said plurality of surgical instruments has a fixed and predetermined angle between said angle of said handle relative to said axis of said truncated cone, with each said fixed and predetermined angle being graded as a sequence within said plurality of predetermined surgical instruments.

26. (new) The kit of surgical instruments according to Claim 25, wherein said plurality of surgical instruments comprises at least four said surgical instruments with a first said surgical instrument having said angle of said handle relative to said axis of said truncated cone of

approximately 70°, a second said surgical instrument having said angle of approximately 80°, a third said surgical instrument having said angle of approximately 90° and a fourth said surgical instrument having said angle of approximately 100°, said at least four surgical instruments comprising at least a portion of said sequence.

27. (new) A method for bone-conserving production of an implant bed in a lower jaw of a patient using spiral drills with internal cooling utilizing a surgical instrument comprising:

a drilling element having a truncated cone with an outer surface line that is smooth and encloses an angle of no more than several degrees with an axis of said truncated cone; and,

a handle at an angle to said axis of said truncated cone,

said method comprising the steps of:

determining a direction and depth of an implantation with a pilot borehole via a first spiral drill;

boring the patient's corticalis via a second spiral drill of larger diameter than a diameter said first spiral drill; and,

widening an opening present in the patient's spongiosa via at least one said surgical instrument.

28. (new) The method for bone-conserving production of

an implant bed in a lower jaw of a patient according to Claim 27, further comprising the step of:

repeating said boring step and said widening step using an additional said surgical instrument having a truncated cone of a larger diameter than said surgical instrument previously utilized.

29. (new) The method for bone-conserving production of an implant bed in a lower jaw of a patient according to Claim 28, further comprising the step of:

carrying out a vertical osteotomy distally or mesially upwards prior to said widening step of said repeating step.

30. (new) The method for bone-conserving production of an implant bed in a lower jaw of a patient according to Claim 27, further comprising the step of:

carrying out a vertical osteotomy distally or mesially upwards prior to said widening step.

31. (new) The method for bone-conserving production of an implant bed in a lower jaw of a patient according to Claim 27, wherein for an implantation in a region of a patient's molars, positions 6 or 7, said surgical instrument has said handle at said angle to said axis of said truncated cone through 70°, for an implantation in a region of a patient's premolars, said surgical instrument has said handle at said angle to said axis of said truncated cone of through 80°, and for an implantation in a region of a patient's anterior teeth

or incisors, said surgical instrument has said handle at said angle to said axis of said truncated cone through 90° .